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**TEN ACRES ALFALFA**  
fine for home building. Can sell  
five acres if desired. E. E. Pascoe,  
119 North Center Street.

# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

FOR SALE - Twenty-acre snap.  
Will produce \$2,000.00 net this year.  
**Fruit and Alfalfa.**  
Eight acres bearing fruit, 12 acres  
fine alfalfa. Good house. School  
land. Price, \$4,000.00. E. E. PAS-  
COE, 119 North Center street.

TWENTIETH YEAR.

14 PAGES.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1910.

14 PAGES.

VOL. XX. NO. 341.

## NO MINCING OF LANGUAGE

In His Defense of Tariff  
Law

VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN

Pledge Has Been Fulfilled.  
Protection From Being  
Policy of the Republican  
Party is to Become the  
National Policy

St. Louis, April 25.—Predicting that  
the tariff in general and the Payne  
law in particular was sure to be the  
principal issue in the coming cam-  
paign, Vice President James S. Sher-  
man in a speech tonight said that it  
was his duty as a protectionist to de-  
fend that policy. The speech was de-  
livered before the Citizens' Industrial  
association. He said the policy of pro-  
tection is growing and it is to be na-  
tional rather than political.

"I am one of those old-fashioned  
protectionists who believe in Ameri-  
can wages and the American standard  
of living," he said, "and that the way  
to maintain these is in doing our own  
work. Such faith, however, does not  
preclude an occasional revision of the  
tariff. The changing of duties either  
up or down to meet changing condi-  
tions."

"But my faith does include the judg-  
ment that such changes should be  
made by the friends and not by the  
enemies of protection. This was our  
pledge and our promise to the people  
in the last national campaign, and I be-  
lieve that we can claim our faith has  
been kept, our pledge fulfilled and  
that the tariff has been revised  
substantially and successfully. No pre-  
vious tariff law ever was more care-  
fully prepared or more exhaustively  
considered than the law which went  
into effect last August."

"It has now been in operation over  
nine months and we can study the re-  
sults and determine whether it is a  
beneficial measure. From the revenue  
standpoint no question of its success  
exists. During the fiscal year to date,  
our receipts have been over fifty  
million more than during the corre-  
sponding months of last year. A year  
ago there was a deficit of seventy mil-  
lion; now there is only about fifteen  
millions and it seems quite safe to as-  
sume that the deficit will be small, if  
not entirely wiped out by the end of  
the fiscal year."

"I believe it will not be questioned  
that the return to the full volume of  
employment is more pronounced. Har-  
dly a day passes that we do not  
note an increase in wages granted by  
some railroad or industrial enterprise.  
It is estimated that the advance in  
wages granted this year is equal to the  
stupendous sum of five hundred  
millions of dollars. While this splen-  
did result has come to the wage-  
earners and it is a fair assumption  
that it must come first to the employ-  
ing classes it has also come in an  
equal measure to our farmers."

"Some duties may still be too high,  
some may need no change, and some,  
it may be thought, should be increas-  
ed if we are to continue our work and  
maintain the present volume of em-  
ployment and the high standard of  
wages and living."

"Our imports during the first eight  
months of the present fiscal year ex-  
ceeded the corresponding months of  
last year by over two hundred mil-  
lions of dollars. There are two signifi-  
cant features in this state of our for-  
eign commerce. In the first place, it  
is necessary that our exports should  
exceed our imports by some three  
hundred to four hundred millions an-  
nually in order to make good our for-  
eign obligations and prevent the ex-  
port of gold. The second, and to me,  
the important feature of this great  
increase in our imports in manufac-  
tured and partly manufactured goods,  
is the displacement of American pro-  
duction."

"I will not assert, up to the present  
time that it has injured any Ameri-  
can industry. With the immense vol-  
ume of employment that has come  
with the new tariff law and great  
increase of wages and consequent pur-  
chasing power, there has come an ab-  
solute necessity for the imports in ad-  
dition to the absorption of domestic  
production."

"No danger need be apprehended of  
enacting a tariff law which will be  
prohibitive as long as we provide a  
large volume of employment at high  
wages for our people; so long will the  
securing of prosperity enable us to buy  
abroad such quantities of luxuries and  
to some extent necessities that will  
continue to net a revenue to meet our  
expenditures."

"Because I believe that we should  
make at home nearly everything that  
we can, instead of buying it abroad,  
I again emphasize the fact that, while  
I do not advocate an immediate re-  
vision of the tariff, I wish to put my-  
self on record here as insisting that  
it is the duty of the business men of  
the country to scan closely the in-  
creasing imports to see, if they con-  
tinue if it would not be wiser and bet-  
ter to protect our own labor and in-

dustries instead of sending abroad  
gold to buy cheap labor in foreign  
countries.

"If we do not anticipate and pre-  
pare, if we open the custom gates too  
far then we shall invite and have an  
avalanche of foreign goods that will  
close our mills and drive our laborers  
to idleness. Then will wages and  
prices fall, and compared to the con-  
sequent calamity and disaster that  
will follow, the depression of 1893-96  
will be a summer shower compared  
with an equinoctial storm."

ARIZONA SCHOOL LANDS  
Pres't Orme of W. U. A. Will be Given  
a Hearing on Friday.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—(Spe-  
cial.) John P. Orme, of Phoenix,  
president of the Salt River Valley  
Water Users' association, secured a  
promise from Chairman Beveridge to-  
day that the senate committee on ter-  
ritories would give him a hearing next  
Friday on his request for an amend-  
ment of the school bill relating to the  
disposition of the school lands under  
statehood, so as to protect the rights  
of occupants of lands for which there  
had been water appropriation prior to  
1890.

Roy S. Goodrich of Phoenix arrived  
here today.

PLANNED FOR WEEKS  
FAILED IN A FLASH

AN ESCAPE FROM COLORADO  
PENITENTIARY.

Two Convicts Dead, Two Others and  
an Attache Wounded.

Canon City, Colo., April 25.—Two  
convicts were killed and two others  
and a guard were wounded in a de-  
sperate attempt by the prisoners to es-  
cape from the state penitentiary to-  
night. The dead are Harry Brophy  
and Andrew Johnson. The wounded  
are John Bradley, W. J. Williams and  
the cell house keeper, Emery.

When Emery threw open the lever  
of the cell house to admit the prison  
orchestra at 8:59 tonight, Brophy, who  
had filed a key to his cell, jumped into  
the corridor, drew a revolver which  
he had concealed in his blankets and  
shot Emery in the leg, disabling him.  
Brophy then unlocked Johnson, Brad-  
ley, Williams and John Miller with his  
improved key. They then broke out  
one of the bars of a window that had  
been sawed nearly through and using  
Emery's body as a shield, Brophy and  
Williams forced their way into the  
prison yard.

They were seen and challenged by  
a guard on the walls and Brophy an-  
swered by a fusillade of bullets. The  
guard returned the fire, shooting Bro-  
phy through the head. Johnson who  
attempted to follow Williams and  
Brophy through the window was shot  
and killed by another guard.

Williams, in the meantime, had  
reached the shelter of the walls and  
by lighting a fuse attached to five  
sticks of dynamite which he had placed  
against the wall when he was seen by  
Warden Tynan, who shot him in the  
leg. Warden Tynan and Guard  
Russell rushed to the cell house where  
they found Bradley hiding in an empty  
cell with a bullet wound in his ab-  
domen.

It was not ascertained how Bradley  
was hurt. Miller was found pinned in  
the cell house and was locked up.  
Brophy evidently planned the attack  
some time ago, as the key with which  
he opened the cells was of intricate  
design and must have taken many  
weeks to make.

WHERE GAMES WERE WON  
ON BASEBALL FIELDS

In a Single Place Was There Weather  
Interference.

AMERICAN.			
At Boston—	R. H. E.		
Philadelphia.....	4	4	0
Boston.....	2	12	2
Batteries—Atkins and Thomas;			
Wood, Hall and Carrigan.			
At Washington—	R. H. E.		
New York.....	8	0	0
Washington.....	2	6	3
Batteries—Warhop, Quinn and			
Sweeney; Overlin and Street.			
At Cleveland—	R. H. E.		
Chicago.....	2	9	1
Cleveland.....	0	3	1
Batteries—Smith and Payne; Ber-			
ger, Bemis and Easterly.			
At St. Louis—	R. H. E.		
St. Louis.....	6	10	4
Detroit.....	5	8	2
Batteries—Bailey, Waddell and			
Stephens; Willett, Pernoff and Stan-			
age.			

NATIONAL.			
At New York—	R. H. E.		
Brooklyn.....	4	1	0
New York.....	4	2	0
Batteries—Rucker and Bergen;			
Wilkie and Myers.			
At Cincinnati—	R. H. E.		
St. Louis.....	8	6	0
Cincinnati.....	3	7	4
Batteries—Baehman and Brenna-			
han; Spade, Cosevski, Casper and			
McLean, Roth.			
Pittsburgh-Chicago; wet grounds.			
At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.		
Boston.....	5	10	3
Philadelphia.....	5	9	3
Batteries—Brown, Mattern and Gra-			
ham; Moren, Schettler and Doolin.			
(Game called in the ninth on ac-			
count of darkness.)			

## A NATIONAL LIABILITY

Great Bonded Debt Piled  
Up By Railroads

DECLARES MR. DOLLIVER

Spirited Debate in Which  
Senator Root Joined, On  
Traffic Agreement Pro-  
vision of Administration  
Railroad Bill

Washington, April 25.—With Senator  
Dolliver criticizing in pointed western  
phrases the Crawford-Elkins  
amendment to the traffic agreement  
provision of the railroad bill, and Sen-  
ator Root supporting the same provi-  
sion in a careful legal argument, the  
senate today was the scene of an in-  
teresting debate.

The Iowa senator showed resentment  
at the interference of the administra-  
tion in the proposed legislation, while  
Mr. Root said that the experience of  
the executive branch of the government  
had satisfied it of the necessity for  
such legislation.

At the close of the debate Senator  
Elkins made an effort to secure an  
agreement for a vote ten days hence,  
but failed because of the object of  
Senator LaFollette, who said the sen-  
ate had not yet had opportunity to  
scrutinize closely more than half the  
bill.

Declaring the obligations of the rail-  
roads to be in reality a part of the  
public debt, Mr. Dolliver said that in  
the last few years "right under the  
nose of congress, in the midst of the  
Roosevelt era, liabilities had been  
contracted by railroads exceeding by  
two billion dollars the public debt  
which the country found saddled upon  
it at the close of the civil war, and  
which our children will have to pay  
after we are dead."

These debts had been contracted, he  
said, by irresponsible railroad men to  
permit the harmonizing of their inter-  
ests without adding one dollar's worth  
to the railroad facilities. He was sat-  
isfied that whatever was done, the  
government should keep its eye on  
and control the actions of the rail-  
roads. He was of the opinion that the  
pending bill would paralyze the present  
control. Tracing the history of the  
traffic agreement scheme, Mr. Dolliv-  
er asserted that in effect it was a  
mere renewal of the pooling system of  
the past.

Replying to Mr. Dolliver, Mr. Root  
said he thought Mr. Dolliver had been  
led into some extravagance. He did  
not think, for instance, that the Ameri-  
can people were on the road to slavery.  
Regarding the traffic agreement provi-  
sion, Mr. Root said as it stands it ac-  
complishes in a practical and effective  
way the thing which Mr. Dolliver had  
declared desirable. He concluded with  
the assertion that the Crawford pro-  
vision is practicable and should be  
enacted.

In a few words Mr. Clapp attacked  
the position of Mr. Root as in con-  
sistent, saying that in one breath he  
had argued that the Cummins amend-  
ment, requiring the passing on rates in  
advance would nullify the effect of the  
provision, while in the next he had  
contended that this result would be  
practically accomplished if the Crawford-  
Elkins provisions became law.

DR. CHOYNSKI'S PATIENT  
AT BEN LOMOND CAMP

Jeffries Has Been Put Upon a Course  
of Rest.

Ben Lomond, April 25.—Following  
the suggestion of Dr. Choynski, the  
new physical director of the camp at  
Rowdennan, Jeffries, forsook his  
training curriculum today and, if he  
can be prevailed upon to accept the  
advice of his handlers, it will be sev-  
eral days before the gymnasium and  
handball court will see him again.  
The big fighter has been annoyed  
during the last few days by a large  
skin eruption in the small of his back,  
a condition diagnosed by Choynski as  
a serious trouble of the blood. It is  
the trainer's opinion that Jeffries has  
been working too ardently since he  
went into training and from now his  
labor will be regulated with a greater  
consideration for his system.

CONFESSED MURDERER.  
San Jose, April 25.—Charles Chief-  
ten, who confessed to the murder of  
Night Watchman Kyback at Santa  
Clara, was identified today by Con-  
ductor Michael Fitzgerald of San  
Francisco as the man who held up a  
car near the Presidio on the night of  
January 16 last and shot and killed  
Motorman Fred Smith. Fred Wagner,  
a witness to the holdup and shooting,  
will also be brought to identify the  
prisoner.

GOVERNOR HUGHES  
ACCEPTS THE ROBE.

Washington, April 25.—Presi-  
dent late today received from  
Governor Hughes of New York  
a letter accepting the tendered  
appointment of associate justice  
of the supreme court of the  
United States.

Five minutes after the letter  
was handed to the President, the  
nomination was on its way to  
the senate. That body had ad-  
journed for the day, however,  
when the papers reached the  
capitol, so the senate will not  
hear officially of the designation  
of Governor Hughes to succeed  
Justice Brewer until tomorrow.

While it is expected that Gov-  
ernor Hughes will be confirmed  
with little or no delay, it is un-  
derstood that he will remain  
chief executive of New York  
state until October and will not  
take the oath of office until the  
fall term of the court opens.

BRYAN'S COMMENT.  
Lincoln, April 25.—William J.  
Bryan commented tonight on the  
appointment of Governor Hughes.  
He said: "While in the govern-  
ment he has the reputation of a  
reformer, opposed to grafting,  
it will be remembered that he  
voted the two-cent rate bill. His  
opposition to the reduction of  
railroad rates is conclusive  
proof that he obeys the dictates  
of the railroad managers instead  
of listening to the voice of the  
public."

"Governor Hughes exemplifies  
individual virtues and demands  
honesty in the public service, but  
he is a shining illustration of  
that peculiar type of a citizen  
developed in this country during  
the present generation—the citizen  
who personally opposes vice but  
is the punisher of small crimes but  
shows no indignation at the  
larger forms of legalized rob-  
bery."

WHAT ALBANY KNOWS OF  
Albany, April 25.—Governor  
Hughes would not permit himself  
to be quoted concerning his no-  
mination. It was confirmed from  
Washington the announcement of  
his acceptance.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT  
WAS PARIS' GUEST

OVERWHELMED BY FRENCH  
MEN'S PRAISE.

He Will Try to Live Up to the Good  
Things They Said of Him.

Paris, April 25.—As the guest of  
Paris today, Colonel Roosevelt was re-  
ceived by the city fathers at the Hotel  
de Ville, and was the subject of glow-  
ing tributes pronounced by M. Caron,  
president of the municipal council; M.  
de Seives, prefect of the Seine; M.  
Lampro, president of the general  
council of the Seine, and M. Lepine,  
prefect of police.

Speaking in French Colonel Roosevelt  
said: "You make of me an ideal which  
I can only try to realize in the future."  
After an inspection of the magnifi-  
cent building, Colonel Roosevelt sat  
down to luncheon between Premier  
Briand and M. Caron, with two hun-  
dred others present. Only formal toasts  
were given. Colonel Roosevelt proposed  
the toast of the city of Paris and the  
French people.

During a visit which was paid to the  
Carnegie museum, Colonel Roose-  
velt manifested great interest in the  
original revolutionary documents. From  
the museum he visited Notre Dame cathe-  
dral.

At the opera tonight Colonel Roose-  
velt enjoyed a repetition of the ovation  
at the Comedie Francaise on Thursday  
night. The opera was "Samson and  
Delilah."

When the curtain fell at the close of  
the second act, the applause for the  
artists was swelled into an uproar for  
Roosevelt, who arose twice and bowed  
his acknowledgments.

The colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt dined  
at the Military club as the guests of  
General Brugere and the officers of the  
Rochambeau mission.

FATAL DEPRESSION  
OF LIEUT. HATFIELD

His Suicide at the Presidio San Fran-  
cisco.

San Francisco, April 25.—Leaving  
the table in the dining room at the  
officers' bachelor's quarters at the  
Presidio and locking himself in his  
room, First Lieutenant Albert B. Hat-  
field, of the thirtieth infantry, son of  
Col. Charles A. Hatfield, of the thir-  
teenth cavalry, now in Manila, com-  
mitted suicide today by shooting him-  
self through the heart with an army  
revolver. His brother officers with  
whom he had been dining a few mo-  
ments before, rushed into his room,  
but found him dead.

Hatfield had recently shown signs  
of mental depression and it is thought  
was under a spell of melancholia.  
Hatfield was a native of Colorado and  
was twenty-nine years of age. He was  
appointed to the army at large in 1902  
and received a lieutenant's commis-  
sion March 19, 1909.

## WOOD-NEILL FREE AGAIN

Acquittal of Defendants in  
Coconino's Murder Case

VERDICT QUICKLY FOUND

There Were Two Defenses,  
One An Alibi and Other  
Denial That Territory  
Had Shown Murder Had  
Been Committed

Flagstaff, April 25.—(Special.)—

What may in many respects be termed  
the most sensational murder trial in  
the history of Arizona came to an  
abrupt ending this evening when after  
but two hours deliberation the jury  
returned a verdict of not guilty in the  
case of former Arizona Ranger Her-  
bert E. Wood and ex-United States  
Forest Ranger Reuben L. Neill, charged  
with the murder of E. P. Schwartz,  
the detective who mysteriously disap-  
peared from this vicinity a year ago.

Speculation has been rife as to the  
outcome of the trial but it was gener-  
ally conceded that the defense had  
put up an unusually strong case, fol-  
lowing which both Attorneys Ling  
and Jones made masterful pleas to the  
jury.

Judge Doe then charged the jury  
and the twelve good men and true  
retired. The court house was soon  
emptied and few were present when the  
jury unexpectedly returned. The  
mothers of Neill and Woods who had  
remained constantly at the side of  
their boys during the long days of the  
trial, hoping and praying that their  
sons might be acquitted, had their  
prayers answered when the jury filed  
in and made known its verdict. It is  
expected that they will merely be  
placed under bonds in connection with  
the Stevens affair. The young men,  
still in the prime of life were greeted  
on all sides on leaving the court room.  
While the case against the rangers  
appeared strong in some respects, in  
main points the accusations were  
merely on circumstantial evidence.

The quickness with which the verdict  
was reached proved conclusively that  
the jury was unanimously against  
conviction under such circumstances.  
The case throughout was one of sen-  
sational features and unusual cir-  
cumstances. The fact that a former  
territorial ranger and a United States  
forest ranger were being tried and  
that a former lieutenant of the rangers  
was testifying against them brought  
vivid reminiscences of the old  
days when Arizona rangers held forth.

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was testifying against them brought  
vivid reminiscences of the old  
days when Arizona rangers held forth.

RETIREMENT FOR HUNTINGTON.

Los Angeles, April 25.—Henry E.  
Huntington, head of the great trolley  
system radiating from this city, re-  
turned from the east today and an-  
nounced that he would retire as soon as  
his country villa, now being completed,  
is turned over to him.

NOT ENOUGH HOGS  
TO EAT THE CORN

WHY THE FORMER ARE HIGH  
IN PRICE.

Explanation of the Low Price of the  
Latter.

Washington, April 25.—Why pork  
chops and pork roasts cost more now  
than two, three and four years ago,  
was the subject of expert testimony  
given at the senate food probe today,  
by Peter W. Peterson, of Clay county,  
South Dakota.

Peterson said he sold hogs at prices  
ranging from \$4.50 per 100 pounds in  
1900 to \$6.50 in 1909. The price then  
jumped to \$9.25 as the average from  
January 1, to this week.

Corn, a product on which hogs are  
chiefly fattened, averaged 53 1/2 cents  
a bushel in 1908, and 54 1/2 cents in  
1909, in comparison with from 32 cents  
to 40 cents several years ago.

"Now," said Peterson, "pork is high  
because there are not enough hogs to  
supply the demand, and corn is  
low because there are not enough  
hogs to eat the supply."  
Peterson showed that the average  
weight paid, farm hands had almost  
doubled in ten years.  
While things needed cost more,  
he said, he was making good profits  
and did not feel the 1907 panic at all.

MISSOURI FRUIT.  
In Sections of the States it is a Total  
Loss.

Columbus, Mo., April 25.—J. C. Whit-  
ten, in charge of the horticultural ex-  
perimental station at the University of  
Missouri, announced tonight that re-  
ports from sections of Missouri show  
that the fruit crop is a total loss be-  
cause of cold weather.

Wheat and oats are not injured, ac-  
cording to T. C. Wilson, secretary of  
the board of agriculture. The corn  
must be re-planted, he says, the wet  
weather having caused it to rot.

PROMOTER PLEASED.

Gleason Says There Will Be Heavy  
Eastern Patronage.

San Francisco, Cal., April 25.—Jack  
Gleason, who, with Tex Rickard, is  
promoting the Jeffries-Johnson heavy-  
weight championship fight at Emery-  
ville July 4, arrived tonight from the  
east, where he has been on a business  
trip.

Gleason is pleased with the way the  
eastern sports are coming over the  
prospective event, and he says many  
special trains will come to the coast  
bearing spectators.

THE WORST THING  
SINCE THE CIVIL WAR

HAS HAPPENED TO THE SUNNY  
SOUTH.

Ravages of the Belated Winter, Have  
Laid Waste Cotton Fields.

Atlanta, April 25.—With millions of  
acres of young cotton destroyed by  
the cold weather, which today over-  
spread the entire cotton belt, with the  
unusual appearance in many sections  
by snow and sleet, the south has suf-  
fered the most disastrous financial  
setback, perhaps since the civil war.

Reports received tonight indicate  
that the cold snap has not abated in  
Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee,  
northern Alabama, Louisiana, Missis-  
sippi and even further west and for  
much of this territory heavy frost and  
freezing temperatures are predicted  
for Tuesday morning.

In Atlanta and throughout the  
northern half of Georgia, except near  
the Atlantic, the thermometer has  
been below 40 degrees above zero all  
day with falling temperatures recorded  
tonight.

Snow fell as far south as Selma,  
Alabama, Columbus, Miss., and Col-  
umbus, Ga. In northern Georgia, Ten-  
nessee and parts of Alabama and Mis-  
sissippi the fall ranged from one to  
four inches.

Cotton seed oil mills in this state  
and Alabama have been appealed to  
for seed for re-planting and the state  
officials have implored the mills to  
crush no more seed until the farmers  
have been supplied. It is doubtful  
whether sufficient seed to re-plant one  
half the area of young cotton de-  
stroyed by cold can be secured.

ICE IN MISSISSIPPI.

Jackson, Miss., April 25.—Ice was a  
quarter of an inch thick here this  
morning. The bean crop has been  
killed.

SAN BERNARDINO WENT WET.

San Bernardino, April 25.—In the  
most hotly contested election ever  
held in this city, the voters turned  
down the proposition to banish saloons  
by a vote of 1604 to 60. The total  
vote exceeds the previous largest vote  
by nearly five hundred.

WHAT CARNEGIE HAS  
THAT MR. TAFT WANTS

The Happiness That Comes of Being a  
Benefactor.

Washington, April 25.—President  
Taft and Andrew Carnegie spoke to-  
day at the dedication of the new Car-  
negie library of Howard university  
here before a gathering of negro edu-  
cators from various sections of the  
country.

President Taft laid the cornerstone  
of the library nearly a year ago. He  
alluded to that fact today, and said  
he had been glad to act for Mr. Car-  
negie, who was absent and "feel as a  
great millionaire benefactor feels."

"We don't envy Mr. Carnegie his  
money, or the fortune that has attend-  
ed his efforts," said the president. "The  
thing we do envy him is the happiness  
it must give him to do so much good  
for his fellow man."

Mr. Carnegie urged the negro stu-  
dents to educate themselves.

WEATHER TODAY.

Arizona—Fair Tuesday and Wednes-  
day.

## SISTERS' DUEL HYDE'S TRIAL

Margaret Swope Takes  
Stand Against Defendant

VERY DAMAGING TESTIMONY

Hyde's Invasion of Her  
Sick Room to Give Her  
Hypodermic Though She  
Was Under Care of An-  
other Physician

Kansas City, April 25.—Sister bat-  
tled against sister in the Hyde mur-  
der trial today. From the witness  
stand, Margaret Swope, who it is  
charged in three counts of the indict-  
ment, Dr. Hyde attempted to poison,  
testified for the state. She told a  
straightforward story of her illness and  
the typhoid epidemic in the Swope  
home.

Behind Dr. Hyde's attorneys sat Miss  
Swope's sister, Mrs.